

PENNSYLVANIA LIBRARY NOTES

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State Library

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LIBRARY EXTENSION DIVISION

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Susanna Young, *Extension Librarian
and Editor.*

Evelyn L. Matthews, *Consulting Librarian.*

These Notes are sent without charge to all libraries, and library trustees requesting it. Please keep us informed of all changes so we may have our mailing list up to date.

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WOMEN'S CLUBS AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Two years ago Mrs. Frank J. Sheehan, chairman of the Division of Library Service for the General Federation of Women's Clubs, published a leaflet with the challenging question on its cover—"Does your library need your help?" That question is still pertinent and timely, and the answer is an unqualified and emphatic YES.

Mrs. Sheehan stressed the increased use being made of the resources of existing libraries and the growing demand for libraries where none have yet been established. The use is still increasing, and the demand for more libraries in Pennsylvania is growing more insistent. What are the Women's Clubs of the State doing to help? What have they done already?

It would be impossible to tell all that has been accomplished by the clubs in past years, for Pennsylvania has many libraries which owe their existence to the inspiration and labor of these club members. Because it is impossible to give an adequate picture of all in the space allotted for this article, three examples of libraries organized and carried on by clubs have been chosen to show what can be done.

The first example is that of Murrysville. In response to a letter asking for a short history of the Community Library of Murrysville, Mrs. Cora G. Wilkinson wrote:

"We had an interesting time reading old secretarial reports, and uncovered happenings in the early history of the

club which many of us had forgotten. . . . The determination to carry out the library project kept us together in the early inexperienced club years . . . It seems almost incredible to us now that to try to establish a community library could be met with opposition, but such was the case. . . . We now feel that we have our place in the sun . . . and have a library that is trying to serve the needs of the community."

With the letter she sent the following sketch of the library:

"Our little town of about three hundred inhabitants had a good school and three churches in 1920, but not a sign of a library. The Murrysville Women's Club was organized November 1 of that year. At the third meeting of the club it was decided to provide a library that would serve school and community. Subscriptions of money and gifts of books from former Laird Institute students and from many residents of Murrysville together with the proceeds of two entertainments raised a sum of about \$400 and 174 books. Bookcases were purchased and the money expended on recommended new books. When the library was dedicated March 11, 1922 in the Murrysville School Building it contained 660 volumes.

"During 1925, upon advice from the State Librarian it was decided to segregate the school and the community books. Through the philanthropy and generosity of Dr. G. Orbin Hall the Community Library has been housed since that year in a small building in the town square without any rental.

"The library has been kept open for approximately five hours each week, ten months of the year. Since the opening several librarians have served most efficiently without any remuneration. The average amount spent yearly on the library is about sixty dollars. This has been raised by subscription and entertainments. The library now contains twelve hundred volumes which are cataloged with the system used by the Car-

negie Library of Pittsburgh, and has a circulation of one hundred forty-five volumes per month. The library has perhaps been the greatest achievement of the Women's Club, attained by the earnest efforts of the members and their friends."

The second example of a library organized and operated by a Women's Club is that of Bedford. Bedford is a town of 2953 inhabitants and is the county seat of Bedford County. Some day this library should develop into the headquarters of a county library system. You will see from its history that it is already serving borrowers outside the town limits. When the right time comes the library will ask and receive financial support from the county. Then there will be no need of charging a fee for out-of-town borrowers to "decrease the circulation." Of this library Mrs. John C. Smith writes:

"Shortly after the World War was over a mass meeting was called in the Court House to discuss the subject of a public library. After a great deal of talk it was decided that a school library was more needed than a town library. Nothing further was done about it, however.

"In 1922 Miss Jessie B. Barclay, President of the Civic Club, received a notice of a district library meeting to be held in Altoona. Miss Barclay and Mrs. John C. Smith, a member of the Civic Club, attended this meeting. Miss Anna MacDonald, Consulting Librarian of the Library Extension Division of the State Library was there and urged these Bedford women to get the Civic Club to help them start a library.

"Miss Barclay, soon after, called a meeting of the women of the Civic Club, and upon hearing her report of the Altoona meeting they decided to hold a food sale in the Public Square to raise funds for the new library. Great quantities of vegetables, chickens, eggs, cakes and pies were donated. The receipts from the sale were \$152. A Library Com-

mittee was now appointed by Miss Barelay, with Mrs. John C. Smith chairman. It was decided to borrow \$150 from the bank which with the contributions from townspeople amounted to nearly \$500.

"Bedford people were asked to contribute bookcases or lumber for book shelves. A local carpenter made bookcases according to specifications given by the State Library. These were much more satisfactory than those contributed as they were uniform in size. When the shelves were made and painted white and the 950 books, of which one-third were gifts, were on the shelves, word was sent to Miss MacDonald. She came to Bedford, January 13, 1923, classified the books, showed the Committee how to accession them, made book cards and catalog cards and showed the would-be librarians, none of whom had had any library training, how to charge and discharge the books, and gave much helpful advice on running the library.

"On Washington's Birthday a silver tea was given in the library room and the townspeople were invited to inspect the new library and incidentally drop silver into the silver vase. The library was now ready to open for business, which it did on Saturday, February 24, 1923.

"At the end of the first year we had received from the food sale, silver tea, gifts, etc., \$991.37, also \$232.87 from fines and rentals on new books. The Civic Club had rented a small office room and it was there the library was housed the first year and a half. The library paying half the rent and light out of its funds which had been kept separate and distinct from the Civic Club treasury. All classes of people came to borrow books and our 950 books had a circulation at the end of the first year of 13,133 among the 881 borrowers.

"The library is now supported, as at first, by volunteer help and contributions. Since 1933 the people who live outside the borough have been charged a small

fee, 10c per card, which entitles them to thirty-five books. This had to be done to decrease the circulation which had grown so that the library force could not handle it. Six hundred and six books charged and discharged in five hours, more than two books a minute, were too many for the six helpers to handle.

"The rental shelf has always been very popular and brought in \$404 last year including fines. All the new books which are fit to read are bought as soon as they are published and rented for two cents per day.

"There has never been any difficulty to secure volunteer workers. One school teacher has served every Wednesday evening since the library started. Another lady comes Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and the chairman of the Committee is there both afternoons and evenings. In addition to the adult workers there are always from three to five young girls. The high school girls do fine work and there is always a waiting list, some having had to wait a year before there is a vacancy. Some of these young people have helped almost continuously since the library started. When in college they helped during the summer vacations.

"In 1932 the library committee started the custom of entertaining the library workers at a dinner at a hotel. All who had served ten times or more in the past year were invited. This was financed by the townspeople who also donated prizes for the girls who served the greatest number of times. Another favor was granted in December, 1934. During the two weeks Christmas vacation the library helpers were allowed to borrow books from the rental shelf free of charge. This was much appreciated by them.

"One source of income is from dances which the manager of the Bedford Springs Hotel has given for the benefit of the library the last five summers. Another, a public spirited woman, Mrs. Ardelle Blackburn, left in her will \$2,000 in trust

to the library. This brings in about \$95 each year.

"On January 1, 1935 there were 7560 books in the library. The circulation in 1934 was 36,178. Since November, 1934 the library has occupied, free of all charges, three large rooms in the Community Center which is located on the Lincoln Highway in the center of the town. The walls of these rooms are now completely covered with shelves and it became necessary last year to place stacks in the center of the floor. The library is open afternoons and evenings on Wednesdays and Saturdays."

The third library chosen as an example of library service under Women's Clubs is one which has "grown-up". Started by the Women's Club of Narberth, a town of 4669 population, the library is now recognized as a public institution supported by the community. It is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by wise leadership, whole-hearted cooperation, and the unselfish realization of the limits of club control. Mrs. Robert F. Wood wrote the following:

"Eighteen books, properly accessioned, cataloged, and proudly displayed for distribution on the window sill of the living room of the chairman of the Literature Department of the Women's Club, laid the foundation for the Narberth Library which now in its fourteenth year is a public institution supported by the community, and conducting such forms of service as are usually found only in large city libraries.

"The slightly more than 10,000 volumes now housed in the two central rooms of the Community Building are divided among three departments, the adult, the juvenile, and the reference, and the work involved requires the service of one graduate librarian, and one assistant-in-training. The annual circulation of 45,000 volumes, the preparation of bulletin boards for posters, reviews of current books, and for general publicity, preparing lists of recent publications, as-

sembling collections of books grouped according to seasonal or local interests, holding art exhibits and flower shows, as well as historical exhibits in connection with events of importance, are among the various activities of the Library, while its constant effort is to preserve that friendly atmosphere in the circulation room where men and women gather for a quiet discussion of books and authors.

"The story of the development of this small collection of books to its present status is the story of an unusually broad-minded community which has always supported the effort, as well as the story of a group of untrained volunteers each of whom gave, over a period of eight years, one afternoon or evening a week to the special phase of the work which she had elected to perform.

"The first few books were purchased in 1921 from an appropriation of \$30 given by the Executive Board of the Women's Club for that purpose, and were rented originally at ten cents for each week or fraction thereof. While this rental system has been modified as the library has developed, till now only the very latest books are included in the rental collection, the rental principle still forms the source of funds for the purchase of new books, although in 1926 the School Board made an appropriation of \$500, with which to buy books for required school reading, and this appropriation in fluctuating amounts has been continued ever since.

"From the beginning the books were made available to all residents of the community so that it was a comparatively simple matter to interest them in the various stages of the library's development, and to win a response to appeals for materials or money or support. According to this method, before making any appeals for private contributions, the enterprise had demonstrated an ability to give valuable service, and later did not ask for contributions from public or tax money until it had clearly established

a community-wide participation in its activities. The result was that private contributions came easily because of private approval of the project, and similarly, permanent appropriations were readily granted by the Borough authorities because they were conscious of the tax payers' approval. By those persons well acquainted with the history of this library, this is considered to have been a large contributing factor in its success.

"As the number of books increased, and the need for larger quarters became apparent there began a series of transfers from the window sill of the private home to the lobby of the Y. M. C. A. building, thence to the unused gymnasium in the same building, and finally to the central portion of the new community house erected with funds derived from the sale of the Y. M. C. A. building. Here with a new room added recently for reference work, the Library remains adequately housed for the present, with all expenses of heat, light, janitor service and repairs assumed by Borough Council and \$2500 appropriated directly to the Library's Board of Trustees for salaries.

"The organization of the group of volunteer workers has always aroused considerable interest. At the beginning, the chairman of the group, who selected the books, purchased them, accessioned, cataloged, and shelved them, had one assistant who was in charge of the circulation on the one afternoon and evening a week that the library was then open. As the work increased, it became necessary to add to the staff of workers and at that time moreover general interest in the community was becoming so strong that there were always women clamoring for an opportunity to participate in the enterprise. Accordingly, as fast as practicable, duties were divided, and Library days were increased, until in 1929 there was a staff of 32 workers, each of whom gave about three hours a week to her particular branch of the work. At this time there was a group

of three women for each period, and on the busier days four women, two for the adult desk, two for the children's desk. At each desk one person would receive and discharge the books, while the other would assist in the reference work, and arrange the books in order on the shelves. There was also a group of clerical workers who met one morning a week: a morning which frequently was prolonged into one day or more, when each of the group performed her share of the work; for one it might be accessioning, for another cataloging, for another repairing, while others made lists of the new books, or prepared bulletin boards, or made clippings for the reference file or for the picture collection.

"The important feature of this organization was that each one had her own particular task for which she alone was responsible to the Librarian, and in her turn the Librarian or chairman developed esprit de corps and unity by monthly staff meetings when matters of general library policy were discussed.

"When the time came to make the decision to employ a professional librarian it necessarily brought to an end the work of the volunteer staff, all of whom had enthusiastically cooperated for many years and who naturally were reluctant to terminate such a personally pleasant and stimulating association, a feeling which all of them suppressed with admirable sacrifice because they realized that their retirement was a necessary step in the development of the library. It was this same appreciation of the community-wide interest and motive in the work which influenced the Women's Club to withdraw their management of the library, and to assist in the formation of a Board of Trustees to be selected from the townspeople at large, a board which would be eligible to receive public appropriation. This Board of Trustees, together with representatives from the School Board and the Borough Council was formed in 1926. From that time on

progress was even more rapid. The School Board then made its appropriation for books, and the Borough Council its appropriation for professional service, and assumed all expenses of the room. It is under this arrangement that the library operates at the present time, making its purchases of new books, supplies and equipment from the income from rentals and fines.

"While the circulation during the past two years has shown a decrease from its highest peak, and income from rentals and fines has decreased slightly, there has never been a year when the library has failed to take some definite step in ad-

vance. For example there was very little difficulty even in the midst of the depression this past year in meeting the demands for new furniture and for more books of reference for the new reading and reference room, and thus was increased the confidence already established that slowly and though perhaps conservatively, the Narberth Library would advance each year in the future into constantly widening horizons."

This article is to appear in the *Pennsylvania Club Woman*, but by special permission we are printing it also in the April number of the *Pennsylvania Library Notes*.

FUNDAMENTALS OF SCHOOL LIBRARY SERVICE

Presented by MISS PAULINE J. SCHMID, Librarian, Hillside School Library, Montclair, New Jersey, at the Library Section of the Western Pennsylvania Education Conference, October 20, 1934, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

When Miss Smith wrote suggesting "Fundamentals of School Library Service" as the topic for today's meeting, my thots reverted to the A. L. A. Conference held in Montreal in June. The occasion was the School Librarians' dinner. Anna Clark Kennedy, as Chairman of the Section, was carrying out a program honoring pioneer school librarians. Letters from Mary Hall were read. Talks were given by Lucille Fargo, Mary Richardson, Mary Davis, and your own Clara Howard in which these pioneers told of their early experiences; the objects they had hoped to achieve, and the rapid progress made in the field. Martha Wilson added her contribution. She said, in effect, in her own inimitable way, "What is this school library business about? Girls, all you need are three things, a Knowledge of Books, Ideas, and Personality." A provocative statement indeed! With your permission I purpose to consider these three, shall we call them, fundamentals in School Library Service.

How shall we acquire a Knowledge of Books? One immediately thinks of Clara Hunt's advice, "Read one hundred of the finest books, those loved by the children and approved by the most competent adult critics. Thus you will acquire a standard by which to measure other juvenile books. You will become intolerant of poor style, emptiness of ideas, commonplaces of incident, absurdity of character portrayal, and vulgarity or sentimentality of tone." A standard thus acquired is basic, a rock to cling to in the stream of titles pouring in upon us. We note changes in the styles of books. Alice Dalgliesh, who works with children and writes so successfully for them has made the plea that we measure books by the things which children do with them. As an example she cites the Hader's story of *Whiffy McMann*. Children simply play it. They can't help themselves. Miss Dalgliesh asks that we study the reality appeal of books. Her experience with Marjorie Flack's *Angus* is illustrative. She had read it five times to a small boy. He asked to have it read again to see if Angus got home. For there was the fear that sometime he mightn't. Then, too, since we have a group of thinking chil-

dren we should look for the right social attitudes. Watch out for Christmas stories which stress the idea of benevolent giving. Oft times it is not a matter of words which make the book difficult for young children to read but is a matter of sentence structure. Photographs are now used as illustrations. In such cases see that the text is even better than the illustrations.

While we are acquiring this wide knowledge of books it behooves us to show our enthusiasm for the literature for boys and girls. I know of nothing so contagious as enthusiasm. It cannot be escaped. It catches the pupil every time. A ninth grade boy who had heard the head of the English Department tell that he stayed up until the wee hours to finish in one sitting *The Bird of Dawning* it appealed to him so, said, "Gee, let me see that book!" He, in turn, thoroughly satisfied, became the best advertiser of Masefield for the school library.

We are told that librarianship is a profession which appeals to those who care for books. That tells only half the story. It is an alert human interest and belief in people and books we cultivate. A successful librarian likes to deal with people, all kinds of people and she knows books, all kinds of books. Bringing books and people together is our immediate task. We seek to make books vital factors in life by making the right book available when wanted; in bringing to the uninformed person the message that there is a book for him on the subject in which he is interested.

Which brings me to the second point of consideration. Ideas. How shall we go about bringing books and people together? Librarians can be as resourceful as the public relations counsels. They can create a market for their wares. Children's interests are wide. We need know no boundaries. Let us use all our ingenuity in feeding pupil interests. One of the most successful and stimulating means is to have a point of beauty and

a point of interest in the school library each day. Yesterday the point of beauty was a basket of small yellow chrysanthemums grown in the garden of one of the school mothers. The point of interest was a letter of thanks for a Christmas box written by some Czechoslovakian children. The letter was exquisitely decorated with a colorful motif forming a border along the sides and top of the page. The Junior Red Cross drive is at its height. The letter was appearing timely. Reactions are always interesting. Besides awaking an interest in the children who had created the handiwork, several pupils speculated upon decorating their book marks in like fashion. The book marks, incidentally, being bright blue sizable scraps from the school print shop which appeared in a neat pile on a corner of the librarian's desk with the sign TAKE ONE. This librarian's pet aversion, and you will allow her one, being "dog's ears."

The display spot of the point of interest varies. One must be on the alert to locate it.

We can take our cue from John Newberry. He definitely sought first of all to please and was very resourceful. The school library, too, is a business institution. Its success depends upon service. Cheerful service. It was Max Herzberg who suggested that we make the word library a word not derived from the word "liber" meaning book, but from "liber" meaning free—a place where one comes when he is free.

The soul of the library is the librarian. Personality is largely a matter of cultivation, an acquired asset, not a gift of the Gods. Contact with books and people makes for continual growth. I heard one librarian say last spring that she had to listen to the Sunday nite Joe Penner broadcast to know what her pupils were talking about the next school day!

Each request for information is a challenge to follow a new bypath of Knowl-

edge. Ours is an inspiring task if we believe in our job and in ourselves. With the right attitude we can do a fine piece of constructive work. Traits worth striving for are:

Approachability

Enthusiasm

Tact

Patience

Sense of humor

Intellectual alertness

Simple, straightforwardness and sincerity of manner always suggesting that which it is desired to achieve

Sympathetic understanding and

Reasonable comradeship with pupils.

See your work in perspective, keep your eye on the ultimate goal, press on toward important things. Be not annoyed by details that accumulate unfinished.

Mr. Wilbur Macey Stone recently in showing some of the choice books in his collection to a group of librarians held up a monastic volume with its attached chain. He pointed out the chain as the first librarian. Coningsby Dawson says of us today that we have it in our power to shape people's dreams. In fact we are kinds of St. Peters who hold the keys.

PENNSYLVANIA DOCUMENTS RECEIVED AT PENNSYLVANIA STATE LIBRARY, OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 1934

- Board of fish commissioners. Pennsylvania angler, v.3, no.10, October, 1934.
- Board of game commissioners. Biennial report, 1933-1934. November and December, 1934.
- Pennsylvania game news, v.5, nos.7-9, October, 1934—January, 1935.
- Department of agriculture. Bulletin, v. 17, no.7, General bulletin no. 526. Biennial report, 1932-1934, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.
- Weekly news bulletin, v.19, nos.33-44, October 4—December 27, 1934. Clip sheet of agricultural news items.
- Department of health. Pennsylvania's health, v.12, nos.5-6, September-October to November-December, 1934.
- Vital statistics bulletin, v.9, nos.9-11, September-November, 1934. (Mimeo)*
- Department of internal affairs. Pennsylvania planning and zoning, monthly bulletin, v.1, nos.1-5, July-November, 1934. (Mimeo).* Published in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Association of planning commissioners.
- Geological survey, 4th. Bulletin no. G7. Glacial deposits . . . in Pennsylvania; by Frank Leverett. 1934.
- Department of labor and industry. Penn-
- sylvania labor and industry, v.21, nos.3-5, September-November, 1934 and December, 1934.
- Special bulletin no.38-39.
- No.38. Report to Governor Pinchot by the Commission on special policing in industry. 1934.
- No.39. Pennsylvania labor and industry in the depression, a review of the four-year period. 1931-1934. 1934.
- Bul.—Restoration of the physically handicapped.
- Report—Graphic Presentation Workmen's Compensation System as compared with other states.
- Department of public instruction. Bulletin no.75,82,93.
- No.75. Elementary school libraries, standards for organization, school library list. 1934.
- No.82. Arbor Day and bird day. 1934.
- No.93. Digest of the laws controlling school attendance and employment of minors. 1934.
- Information bulletin . . . emergency education program, nos.6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. 1934. (Mimeo)*
- Public education bulletin, v.2, no.2-4, October-December, 1934. Monthly bulletin of educational news items.

- Proceedings Citizens conference on school recovery, October, 1934. (Supp. to Pub. Educa. Bul. v.2, no.3, November, 1934)
- Bul.—The 3 R's of Public School Recovery in Pennsylvania. (Supp. to Pub. Educa. Bul. v.2, no.3, November, 1934)
- Report of the Emergency education program in Pennsylvania conducted by the Department of public instruction . . . for the employment of relief teachers, November, 1933—May 31, 1934. (Mimeo)*
- Department of welfare. Monthly bulletin, v.3, nos.6-8, October-December, 1934.
- General Assembly.
- Senate Journal, 1933, 5 vols.
- Senate Journal, 1933 Special Session, 1 vol.
- Senate Journal, 1934 Special Session, 1 vol.
- House Journal, 1933, 5 vols.
- House Journal, 1933 Special Session, 1 vol.
- House Journal, 1934 Special Session, 1 vol.
- Legislative Journal, 1933 Special Session, 1 vol.
- Legislative Journal, 1934 Special Session, 1 vol.
- Advance Acts 1934 Special Session.
- Governor. Message to the Special session of the General assembly December 5, 1933. [1934.]
- Historical commission. Bulletin no.2. Pennsylvania Bibliography. 1933. Articles published by societies belonging to the Pennsylvania federation of historical societies.
- Publication, v.3. Safe Harbor report no.1, Petroglyphs (rock carvings) in the Susquebanna River near Safe Harbor, Pennsylvania; by Donald A. Cadzow.
- Legislative reference bureau. Compilation of laws relating to weights and measures; prepared by R. S. Frey. [1934.] (Mimeo)*
- †State College. School of engineering. Technical bulletin no.19-20.
- No.19. Proceedings of the 15th annual industrial conference, 1934.
- No.20. Proceedings of the 8th oil power conference. 1934.
- School of mineral industries. Mineral industries experiment station. Technical papers nos.9-13.
- No.9. Silurian sections near Mt. Union, central Pennsylvania; by F. McK. Swartz. 1934.
- No.10. Observing formation of martensite in certain alloy steels at low temperatures; by O. A. Knight and others. 1934.
- No.11. Correlation studies of the central and south central Pennsylvania bentonite occurrences; by R. R. Rosenkrans. 1934.
- No.12. Reactions between solids in the absence of a liquid phase; by N. W. Taylor. 1934.
- No.13. Mineral matter in coal, a preliminary report; by A. W. Gauger and others. 1934.
- *State emergency relief board. Pennsylvania emergency relief handbook. 1933.
- Department of research and statistics. Unemployment relief digest, v.1, no. 1-8, July 17—November 2, no.10-11, December 3-17, 1934. (Semi-monthly) (Mimeo)*
- Department of research and statistics. Social surveys section. Bulletins: unemployment [by counties]. nos. 45A-67A. 1934. (Mimeo)*
- Department of research and statistics. Social surveys section. Archives division. Library list of new acquisitions, October 16-30 to December 1-15, 1934. (Semi-monthly) (Mimeo)*
- †State teachers college, West Chester. State teachers college bulletin, v.52, no.2, February, 1934. Summer session number.
- *Pennsylvania federation of historical societies. Acts and proceedings of the 29th annual meeting . . . 1934. 1934.

LOCAL LIBRARIES AND LOCAL HISTORY

Mrs. Catherine M. Charles of the Ellwood City library has pointed the way to procure material on local history to meet the demands of the schools and those interested in local history. She reports she undertook the work in self-defense, as her patrons insisted that the library must have some records and she had nothing to offer.

A project was organized under S.E.R.A. for a four-weeks period, employing a project head, five investigators, and two typists. No one was permitted to work full time but sufficient man-work hours were allotted to complete the project.

The object was to conduct a survey of the history of Ellwood City and vicinity, special emphasis to be placed upon material having a bearing upon the

period between the first settlement, about 1780, until the first public records were kept about 1892. Information about early settlers, industries, schools, churches, landmarks, roads, Indian trails, and other subjects related to the community's development was collected.

A scholar temporarily out of employment edited and prepared for publication the assembled data, which was put in mimeographed form for present use, with the expectation of publishing it later. Because of a pleasing literary style and careful editing and verifying of the assembled material, the results are a real contribution to the history of the section.

We congratulate Mrs. Charles on her initiative and recommend the project to other libraries.

COUNTY SURVEY OF SECONDARY HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS

The Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies, through the Committee on Publications and Bibliography, is desirous of making a complete bibliography of secondary historical publications for every county in the State.

Letters have been sent to every Historical Society in the State asking them to take the lead, but in many counties no Historical Society has ever been organized, and some of those in existence are inactive. In such counties it would seem wise for librarians of public libraries to undertake the work, as such a bibliography for their county would be invaluable in their library work.

* Mimeographed material not available for distribution, applying to issuing department.

† Publications of Pennsylvania State college and State teachers colleges distributed by issuing college.

Use your local press to inform all the citizens of the county what your society or library is undertaking and appeal to their pride in the county's history that the bibliography may be a complete one.

The expenditure of a little time and energy on the part of Historical Societies and librarians will compile an invaluable record for each county. Dr. Arthur C. Bining of the University of Pennsylvania compiled a bibliography which was published in the October, 1933, issue of *Pennsylvania Library Notes*. You will discover on consulting this bibliography that many purely local publications have not been listed. Dr. Bining and the Federation of Historical Societies' Committee on Bibliography must have some local help to gather this additional material.

Following you will find instructions for compiling your county's list. When complete, send a copy to the State Library, where it will be assembled and added to Dr. Bining's bibliography.

*Rules for Making a Bibliography of
Secondary Historical Publications on Pennsylvania*

1. Secondary publications may be defined as those of sectional and limited interest, dealing with such subjects as a church history, family records, burial ground records, etc., and are often in pamphlet form.
2. Make your bibliography exhaustive. It should include the history of the county, towns, church and family histories, biography, travel, fiction, diaries, school publications, business publications, newspapers, etc.
3. Use cards (or slips) 3 x 5.
4. Enter one title only on a card.
5. Keep your cards arranged alphabetically by author until you have completed your list.
6. Accuracy is of primary importance. A title misquoted, a name misspelled or a date transposed may make a lot of trouble.
7. Before copying a new title, consult your author file to see whether you already have it recorded.
8. Be consistent in the form you use for each entry, giving the same fullness of bibliographic description for each.
9. Make a note on the card or second card (if possible) showing the value and use of each article. Where such note is copied from some authority, put it in quotations and give name of author.

On each card

10. Give full name of author (or authors), if it can be found, on second line. Leave top line blank for a subject entry in case later a subject bibliography is desired.
11. Give full title as a rule. Always give enough to identify your particular book or article. Never abbreviate at the beginning of a title for that is the part by which it is alphabetized and filed. Start the title on the line below the author's name, indented three typewriter spaces, or about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, followed by edition.
12. Give full imprint, i. e., place of publication, name of publisher, and copyright date, or publishers date. Give price if known or mark it "free" if it can be obtained on request. The imprint follows three typewriter spaces after the title.
13. On the line below the imprint, give the collation as follows: No. of volumes if more than one, paging, illus., portraits and maps, and Historical Library where it may be consulted.
14. Leave one space blank following collation, then add notes or annotation as needed, not neglecting to give interesting notes about the author as well as the item.
15. When the material on Pennsylvania is an article published in a book under another title, follow the form illustrated (example no. 5).
16. When your bibliography has all been compiled on cards, type the list alphabetically by author, indenting each entry under author's name.

Example:

Brandt, Frances Burke, and Gummere,
Henry Volkmar.

*Byways and boulevards in and about
historic Philadelphia.* Sesqui-cent.

souv. ed. Phila. Corn Exchange Nat. Bank. 1925. \$3.00. 320p. illus.

Ellis, Franklin, chief editor.

History of Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys. Phila. Everts, Peck & Richards, 1886. 2 vols. illus. Includes histories of Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, Union and Snyder Counties.

Faris, John Thomson.

Old roads out of Philadelphia. Phila. Lippincott, 1917. \$5.00. 327p. illus. map. Traces eight routes, giving historical setting.

Neimeyer, Tilghman et al.

History of Jerusalem Lutheran and Reformed Church of Western Salisbury, Lehigh County, Pa. Allentown. Hass & Co., 1911. 282p. illus. This contains the baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials of all members of both congregations.

Paxson, Frederic Logan.

The forks of the Ohio. See p. 12-21 in his *History of the American frontier, 1763-1893.* Bost. Houghton, c1924. \$6.00.

Plumb, Henry Blackman.

History of Hanover Township. Wilkes-Barre. Robert Baur Printing Co., 1885. 498p. Includes a history of Sugar Notch, Ashley and Nanticoke boroughs. Genealogical tables of Hanover families increase value of the record.

Sellers, E. J.

Sellers family of Pennsylvania and allied families. Phila. 1825. 58p. Sellers is also spelled Soller, Soeller, Zeller and Sahler. Wampole and Krey family records are included under allied families.

A PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA LIBRARIES *

Even at the peak of prosperity, one-third of the citizens of Pennsylvania were without local library service. The Keystone State ranks second in population, second in wealth, second in industrial output, but occupies a much lower rank in its provision of public libraries for its people.

* The material for this report and the points of view expressed are those of the State Planning Committee of the Pennsylvania State Library Association. This Committee consists of Miss Gertrude MacKinney, director of the State Library, Harrisburg, chairman, and the following eminent librarians: C. Seymour Thompson, University of Pennsylvania; Herbert B. Anstaett, Franklin and Marshall College; Miss M. E. Crocker, Librarian, Annie Halenbake Ross Library, Lock Haven, and President of the Pennsylvania Library Association; Professor William V. Dennis, Rural Sociologist of the Pennsylvania State College; Miss Susan Himmelwright, B. F. Jones Memorial Library, Aliquippa; Carl W. Hull, DuBois Public Library; Alfred D. Keator, Reading Public Library; Willard P. Lewis, The Pennsylvania State College; Dr. Ralph Munn, Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh; Miss Isabel McC. Turner, Allentown Free Library; Miss Florence A. Watts, Osterhout Free Library, Wilkes-Barre; Miss Susanna Young, Extension Librarian, Pennsylvania State Library.

Careful surveys showed that 3,500,000 Pennsylvanians had no access to a public library. Twenty-three communities out of sixty-seven with 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants, and fifty-four towns out of 103 of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants are without libraries. The rural districts had almost no service and five small counties were found without a single library. In many others the only existing agencies were so small and their funds so inadequate that they were libraries in name only.

When millions of Pennsylvanians were deprived of their daily occupations by the depression, nearly a million of them turned to these struggling libraries. Some came for books which would help them prepare for a different type of work, some to advance their education, while the compelling need of diversion brought others.

During the period between 1929 and 1933 the number of library borrowers

increased 20 per cent and the number of books borrowed grew by 24 per cent.

In the face of this enormous growth in demand, library funds were cut an average of 23 per cent. Salaries, heat and light took most of the funds and expenditures for books dropped to an average of six cents per year per inhabitant—the price of two or three newspapers. Unable to purchase new books, or to replace old ones as they wore out, librarians watched their collections dwindle under excessive use. Besides the depletion of book stocks, the placing of many libraries on a part-time basis of opening, and the entire closing of others, featured the depression years. Increased demand and decreased funds tell the whole story of libraries during this period.

With the present trend toward shortening hours of labor and spreading work, a greater margin of leisure is assured. Thus a continued and even increased demand for library service seems certain. Other trends which will enhance the need of the educational services of libraries are becoming known. With reduced birth rates, adults will comprise a much larger proportion of the population; with an over supply of labor, young men and women will probably enter industry at an older age and thus have more time for study and reading.

The trend of the times thus demands the diffusion of knowledge among adults and the wholesome recreational reading which can best be supplied by public libraries. Economy demands that library service be developed with the least possible burden upon the taxpayer. With a view to planning the future expansion of Pennsylvania's library facilities in a way which will bring both economy and efficiency, the following questions must be considered.

Practically all of our public libraries are organized for service to town units, and almost all of our larger public libraries are now controlled and financed

by cities or towns. Some of the disadvantages of this system are: (a) small cities and towns have low assessed valuations and cannot raise a sufficient fund from a reasonable tax levy, (b) suburban areas are likely to use the city library without contributing to its support, and (c) the small towns and rural areas are left without service.

The organization of libraries on a county-wide basis was the first answer to these problems, but it has not been widely adopted. Although we have had a county library law since 1917, only six counties have organized libraries and none of them is given adequate support. The trend now appears to be against county governments; their elimination or the combining of counties to make larger units is advocated. Terms of endowments, charters, and local preference will probably always restrict some libraries as to their present forms of organization. Wherever possible, however, the libraries of the future should certainly be planned to serve an area which is at least larger than the city or town. Whether it be a newly designated region, a combination of counties, or the single county, is a question which needs close study. The effort must be to find a unit of administration which is large enough to yield adequate support from a reasonable levy, yet small enough to permit localized supervision and service.

Finances are, of course, the crux of the whole problem. In Pennsylvania the public library's revenue comes from the general property tax as levied by municipal councils or boards of education. It is no secret that taxes upon real estate have about reached the point of diminishing returns—higher levies might result only in greater delinquency.

In 1931 Pennsylvania recognized its obligation to help in the support of public libraries when the legislature enacted a bill giving State aid to county libraries in the less populous counties. *This wise principle must be extended to give much*

more generous aid to all public libraries. The basis upon which state aid is given to schools; that is, in inverse ratio to the community's own ability to raise funds, is perhaps the fairest method upon which State aid can be apportioned. Any scheme of State aid should preserve to the community such freedom of action in controlling the library as will incite local interest, initiative and pride.

The Federal Government's interest and support is now being extended to many activities which were formerly thought to be outside its scope. The American Library Association has asked the Federal Government to recognize the inevitable inequalities in library facilities in the several states, due to inequalities of taxable resources, and provide financial aid for libraries.

From all sources, local, State, and Federal, Pennsylvania libraries must be assured of an income of not less than \$1.00 per year per inhabitant. This amount, determined after a careful study by the American Library Association, is based upon the purchasing power of a 1930 dollar and is to be considered a reasonable minimum.

With this income, Pennsylvania could cover the bare spots on its library map and bring real life to the existing li-

braries which are unable to meet the heavy demands for service now being made.

No system of public libraries can operate successfully without a strong state library to supplement and coordinate its services. In addition to its function as a great reference and repository library, the state library must be prepared to aid in organizing and counselling local libraries and acting as a clearing house for inter-library loans.

Satisfactory library service can be attained only through a well-trained professional personnel. To insure this high calibre of personal service, certification of librarians, based on education and experience, must be provided.

The libraries of our educational institutions must be included in any study of the book facilities of Pennsylvania. Provision of public school libraries is the direct responsibility of local boards of education and for their guidance the Department of Public Instruction has devised certain standards of operation. Efficiency and economy demand the closest cooperation between public and school libraries. Public authorities are not responsible for the development of most of our university and college libraries, but their importance as centers of research and study should be recognized.

RECOMMENDED FIGURES FOR TESTING YOUR LIBRARY

(From the Trustees' Handbook and Library Laws of Oklahoma)

Circulation standards

- 5 volumes per capita—50,000 to 100,000 population
- 6 volumes per capita—10,000 to 50,000 population
- 8 volumes per capita—up to 10,000 population
- Circulation per full time assistant 20,000 per year.

Division of income

- Salaries (including janitors)—50-55%
- Books, periodicals and binding—20%
- Administration and maintenance—25-30%

Average cost per unit of circulation in cities of 50,000 to 100,000 equals 15½ cents per volume circulated.

A MODEL TOWN LIBRARY

(From the Handbook of the Citizen's Library Movement; edited by the North Carolina Library Association)

Income of \$1.00 per capita (Minimum)
Circulation of five books per capita
One assistant for every 20,000 books circulated

EXPENDS

Fifty per cent of its income for salaries
Twenty-five per cent for books and periodicals

Ten per cent for binding and supplies
Fifteen per cent for maintenance

OFFERS

Trained service
Carefully selected books
Extension through branches and deposits
Cooperation with schools, clubs and all other community interests.

Standards for public libraries as adopted by the Council of the American Library Association last fall appeared in the November, 1933 A.L.A. Bulletin. In connection with the above, we call your attention to it.

WYOMISSING PUBLIC LIBRARY, WYOMISSING, PENNSYLVANIA

EDNA L. KROUSE, LIBRARIAN

"In this locality we have many foreign born people of the educated class who come here to work, and expect to become American citizens. They are rather non-plussed to find so many different backgrounds for our culture.

"Mr. Hans Cramm of the Wyomissing Foundation asked for a collection of books which would help to explain this to our new citizens, and Mr. Earl Ruthardt, librarian of the Delta Library, offered to write letters to the state librarians of all the States of the Union for suggestions as to the best books to describe their locality. (The Delta Library is the technical library which serves the Wyomissing industries, viz: Berkshire Knitting Mills, Textile Machine Works and Narrow Fabric Co.) Since their library is technical and ours cultural, they asked us to cooperate by housing the collection and making the selections.

"Enclosed find a copy of the letter sent. Some answers were quite helpful, others not. We found that most of them begged the question by giving us histories. Since we could hardly ask the readers to embark upon a course of state histories, we fell back upon our own se-

lections after all, and grouped the list according to sections of the country rather than states. Enclosed find a copy as listed by states, and culled from the letters received, with some additions.

"Also find enclosed the list as we are using it at present, buying from time to time. First, some books on America and Americanization, then books on different sections of the country. Houghton Mifflin Company recently sent out a questionnaire asking for suggestions as to the kind of books we might like to have published, and I suggested some along this line, citing Couch's *Culture in the South*, and Boyer's *Arizona in Literature*.

"I might also state that we are specializing in Pennsylvania-German Americana, and we also keep adding to this collection."

Extract taken from a letter received from Miss Krouse.

COPY OF LETTER SENT TO ALL STATE LIBRARIANS

We are planning to devote a section of our Library to a special collection of books which when complete will contain one or two books written about each state in the Union.

These volumes will be what is considered by an authority to be the best books that have been written about each particular state.

Will you aid us in our efforts to establish such a collection by suggesting to us what you consider the representative book about your state? Also your second choice.

The selected book need not necessarily be a comprehensive history, it may be a historical novel, or it may take any classified form of literature just as long

as it covers best the story, the life, the people, etc., of the state. For example, by reading Edna Ferber's, *Cimarron* one can get the whole story of Oklahoma in general.

May we have your suggestion on the state of—?

Thanking you, we are

Very truly yours,

(SIGNED) J. Earl Ruthardt,

Librarian, Delta Library,

Wyomissing, Pa.

BACKGROUNDS OF AMERICAN CULTURE

ARRANGEMENT BY STATE

ALABAMA

Gaither, Frances.

The Painted Arrow.

Owen, T. M.

History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama. Biography. 4v.

ARIZONA

Boyer, M. G. ed.

Arizona in Literature.

Farish,

History of Arizona.

Morrow, H. W.

Enchanted Canyon.

White, S. E.

Arizona Nights. -

ARKANSAS

Allsopp, F. W.

Folklore of romantic Arkansas.

Arkansas Historical Association.

Publications. 4v.

CALIFORNIA

Harte, Bret.

Luck of Roaring Camp.

Hunt, R. D. and Sanchez, Nellie.

A Short History of California.

Jackson, H. H.

Ramona.

Lummis, C. F.

Spanish Pioneers and the California Missions.

COLORADO

Baker, J. H. and Hafen, L. R. ed.

History of Colorado.

Cooper, C. R.

White Desert.

FLORIDA

Benet, S. V.

Spanish Bayonet.

Brevard, C. M.

History of Florida. 2v.

Dimock, A. W.

Florida Enchantments.

GEORGIA

Bartram, William.

The Travels of William Bartram.

Coulter, E. M.

College Life in the Old South.

Phillips, U. B.

Life and Labor in the Old South.

Wade, J. D.

Augustus Baldwin Longstreet, a Study of the Development of Culture in the South.

Williams, B. A.

Great Oaks.

ILLINOIS

Alvord, C. W. editor-in-chief.

The Centennial History of Illinois. 6v.

Barnes, M. A.

Years of Grace.

Ferber, Edna.

So Big.

Masters, E. L.

Children of the Market Place.

Pease, T. C.

History of Illinois.

INDIANA

Atkinson, Eleanor.

Johnny Appleseed.

Esarey, Logan.

History of Indiana. 2v.

Nicholson, Meredith.

The Hoosiers.

Tarkington, Booth.

Gentleman from Indiana.

IOWA

Gue.

History of Iowa. 4v.

Quick, Herbert.

Hawkeye.

Quick, Herbert.

Vandermark's Folly.

KANSAS

Henry, Stuart.

Conquering Our Great American Plains.

Lynn, Margaret.

Stepdaughter of the Prairie.

McCarter, M. H.

Price of the Prairie.

Wilder.

Annals of Kansas, 2d ed. 1541-1885.

KENTUCKY

Allen, J. L.

The Choir Invisible.

Chapman, Maristan.

Happy Mountain.

Cobb, I. S.

Priest Stories.

Fox, John.

Trail of the Lonsome Pine.

Roberts, E. M.

Great Meadow.

MAINE

Chase, M. E.

Mary Peters.

Cobb, I. S.

Maine.

McFarlane,

Sons of the Sea.

MASSACHUSETTS

Andrews, C. M.

The Fathers of New England.

(Chronicles of America. ser. v. 6)

Frothingham, L. A.

Brief History of the Constitution and Government of Massachusetts. rev. ed.

Hart, A. B. ed.

Commonwealth History of Massachusetts. 5v.

Howe, D. W.

The Puritan Republic of the Massachusetts Bay in New England.

Lincoln, J. C.

Various Novels.

MICHIGAN

Catlin, G. B.

The Story of Detroit.

Fuller, G. N.

Economic and Social Beginning of Michigan, 1805-1837.

Hemans, L. T.

History of Michigan.

Larzelers, C. S.

Story of Michigan.

Moore, Charles.

Northwest Under Three Flags. 1635-1796.

Utley, H. M. C. and Burton, C. M.

Michigan as a Province, Territory, and State. 4v.

White, S. E.

The Blazed Trail.

MINNESOTA

Folwell, W. W.

History of Minnesota. 4v.

Lewis, Sinclair.

Main Street.

Lovelace, M. H.

Early Candlelight.

MISSOURI

Churchill, Winston.

The Crisis.

Croy, Homer.

West of the Water Tower.

Stevens, W. S.

Centennial History of Missouri (the center state) ; *One Hundred Years in the Union, 1820-1921.* 6v.

Williams, Walter and Shoemaker, F. C.

Missouri, Mother of the West. 5v.

MISSISSIPPI

Rowland, Dunbar.

Heart of Dixie. 4v.

MONTANA

Atherton, Gertrude.

Perch of the Devil.

NEBRASKA

Aldrich, B. S.

Lantern in Her Hand.

Aldrich, B. S.

Rim of the Prairie.

Cather, Willa.

My Antonia.

NEVADA

Twain, Mark. pseud.

Roughing It.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Churchill, Winston.

Coniston.

Kilbourne, F. W.

Chronicles of the White Mountains.

Pillsbury.

History of New Hampshire. 5v.

Weygandt, Cornelius.

White Hills.

NEW JERSEY

Ford, P. L.

Janice Meredith.

Kull.

New Jersey History.

Lee, F. B.

New Jersey as a Colony and as a State.

NEW YORK

Cobb, I. S.

New York.

Edmonds, W. D.

Big Barn.

Roberts, E. H.

New York. 2v.

Wharton, Edith.

Age of Innocence.

NORTH CAROLINA

Cobb, I. S.

North Carolina.

History of North Carolina. 6v.

Hobbs, S. H.

North Carolina, Economic and Social.

Johnson, G. W.

By Reason of Strength.

NORTH DAKOTA

Bojer, Johan.

Emigrants.

Hagedorn, Hermann.

Roosevelt in the Badlands.

Palmer, B. R.

Beauty Spots of North Dakota.

Willard, D. E.

Story of the Prairie.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Garland, Hamlin.

Jason Edwards.

Gates, Eleanor.

Biography of a Prairie Girl.

Hanson.

Conquest of the Missouri.

Lillibridge, Will.

Where the Trail Divides.

Rolvaag, O. E.

Giants in the Earth.

White, S. E.

The Claim Jumpers.

OHIO

Churchill, Winston.

The Crossing.

Howe.

Historical Collections of Ohio.

King, Rufus.

Ohio, the First Fruits of the Ordinance of 1787.

Tourgee, A. W.

Figs and Thistles.

OREGON

Carey, C. W.

History of Oregon.

Dye, E. E.

McLoughlin and Old Oregon.

Hargreaves, Sheba.

Cabin at the Trail's End.

Hough, Emerson.

Covered Wagon.

PENNSYLVANIA

- Deland, Margaret.
Old Chester Tales.
 Faris, J. T.
Old Roads out of Philadelphia.
 Hergesheimer, Joseph.
Three Black Pennys.
 Mitchell, S. W.
Hugh Wynne.
 Singmaster, Elsie.
Bred in the Bone.
 Taylor, Bayard.
Story of Kennett.
 Weygandt, Cornelius.
Red Hills.
 Wharton, A. H.
In Old Pennsylvania Towns.

RHODE ISLAND

- The Book of Rhode Island.*
 Humphrey, F. B.
A New England Cactus and Other Tales.

TENNESSEE

- Craddock, C. E.
 Stories have Tennessee mountain background.
 Moore, J. T.
Hearts of Hickory.
 Phelen.
History of Tennessee.

TEXAS

- Dobie, J. F.
Coronado's Children.
 James, Marquis.
The Raven.
 Jennings, N. A.
The Texas Ranger.

VERMONT

- Becker, M. L.
 List of books on Vermont in Saturday Rev. of Literature 16 Apr. 1932.
 Fisher, D. C.
 Various novels.
 Greene, A. B.
Dipper Hill.
 Robinson, Rowland.
History of Vermont.

- Thompson, D. P.
Green Mountain Boys.

VIRGINIA

- Cooke, J. E.
Virginia, a history of the people.
 Glasgow, Ellen.
The Battleground.
 Johnston, Mary.
To Have and To Hold.
 Page, T. N.
Red Rock.

WASHINGTON

- Meany, E. S.
History of the State of Washington.
 Perry, M. C.
Tide House.
 Snowden, Clinton.
History of Washington—The rise and progress of an American state.

WISCONSIN

- Gale, Zona.
Friendship Village.
 Thwaites, R. G.
Story of Wisconsin.
 Westcott, Glenway.
Good-bye Wisconsin.

WYOMING

- Bartlett.
History of Wyoming.
 Burt, Struthers.
Diary of a Dude Wrangler.
 Stewart, E. P.
Letters of a Woman Homesteader.
 Wister, Owen.
The Virginian.

Note: There were no replies received from the following states: A few titles have been selected for some of these states, you may wish to add others to complete the list.

CONNECTICUT

DELAWARE

- Powell.
History of Delaware. (Delaware authors).
 Virden, Catherine.
The Crooked Eye.

Ward, C. L.
Settlement of Swedes in Delaware.

IDAHO

Wilson, H. L.
Ruggles of Red Gap.

LOUISIANA

Cable, G. W.
Old Creole Days.

MARYLAND

Smith, F. H.
Kennedy Square.

NEW MEXICO

Austin, Mary.
Starry Adventure.
 Cather, Willa.
Death Comes for the Archbishop.

OKLAHOMA

Evarts, H. G.
Tumbleweeds.
 Ferber, Edna.
Cimarron.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Heyward, DuBose.
Porgy.

UTAH

WEST VIRGINIA

Callahan, J. M.
History of West Virginia.

ARRANGEMENT BY DISTRICT AND GROUP

America and Americanization

Adams, J. T.
Epic of America.
 Adams, J. T.
Founding of New England.
 Beard, C. E. and Mary.
Rise of American Civilization.
 Bok, E. W.
Americanization of Edward Bok.
 Bowers, Claude.
The Tragic Era.
 Chase, Stuart.
Men and Machines.
 Gruening, E. H.
These United States.

Happold, F. C.
The Adventure of Man.

Jenks, J. W. and Smith R. D.

We and Our Government.

Johnson, J. F.

We and Our Work.

Krapp, G. P.

America, the great adventure.

Lynd, R. S. and H. M.

Middletown; a study in contemporary American culture.

Marshall, L. C.

The Story of Human Progress.

Mencken, H. L.

The American Language.

Mims, Edwin.

The Advancing South.

Mumford, Lewis.

Sticks and Stones.

Odum, H. W.

An American Epoch; south portrait-ure in the national picture.

Paxson, F. L.

History of the American Frontier.

Phillips, U. B.

Life and Labor in the Old South.

Pupin, M. I.

From Immigrant to Inventor.

Riis, J. A.

Making of an American.

Sherman, S. P.

Americans.

Sullivan, Mark.

Our Times.

Van Loon, H. W.

America.

New England

Adams, Henry.

Education of Henry Adams.

Coolidge, Calvin.

Autobiography.

Dickinson, Emily.

Poems.

Emerson, R. W.

Heart of Emerson's Journals; ed. by Bliss Perry.

Fisher, D. C.

Hillsboro People.

Freeman, M. W.
New England Nun.
 Frost, Robert.
North of Boston.
 Hawthorne, Nathaniel.
Scarlet Letter.
 Hergesheimer, Joseph.
Java Head.
 Howells, W. D.
Modern Instance.
 Jewett, S. O.
Tales of New England.
 Lowell, J. R.
New Letters of James Russell Lowell;
ed. by M. A. DeWolfe Howe.
 Melville, Herman.
Moby Dick.
 Thoreau, H. S.
Walden.
 Weygandt, Cornelius.
White Hills.
 Wharton, Edith.
Ethan Frome.

Middle Eastern States

Crane, Stephen.
Red Badge of Courage.
 Hergesheimer, Joseph.
Three Black Pennys.
 Irving, Washington.
Knickerbocker's History of New York.
 Nevins, Allen.
Life of Grover Cleveland.
 Poole, Ernest.
The Harbour.
 Porter, Sidney.
The Four Million.
 Smith, Alfred.
Up To Now.
 Wharton, Edith.
House of Mirth.
 Whitman, Walt.
Leaves of Grass.

Middle West

Anderson, Sherwood.
Winesburg, Ohio.
 Cather, Willa.
My Antonia.
 Clemens, S. L.
Life on the Mississippi.

Dreiser, Theodore.
The Financier.
 Hay, John.
Life and Letters.
 Lewis, Sinclair.
Babbitt.
 Masters, E. L.
Spoon River Anthology.
 Norris, Frank.
The Pit.
 Sandburg, Carl.
Life of Abraham Lincoln.
 Wilson, Margaret.
The Able McLaughlins.

South

Cable, George.
Old Creole Days.
 Couch, W. T. ed.
Culture In the South.
 Glasgow, Ellen.
Barren Ground.
 Hendricks, B. J.
Training of an American; earlier life
and letters of W. H. Page, 1855-
1913.
 Murfree, M. N.
Tennessee Mountains.
 Page, T. N.
In Ole Virginia.
 Page, T. N.
Meh' Lady.
 Page, T. N.
Robert E. Lee, the Southerner.
 Reese, L. W.
Victorian Village, reminiscences of
other days.
 Roberts, E. M.
Time of Man.
 Wise, J. S.
End of an Era.
 Young, Stark.
Heaven Trees.

Southwest

Boyer, M. G. comp.
Arizona In Literature.
 Cather, Willa.
Death Comes for the Archbishop.
 LaFarge, Oliver.
Laughing Boy.

- Lummis, C. F.
*Mesa, Canon and Pueblo, our wonder-
land of the Southwest.*
- Marquis, James.
The Raven; life of Sam Houston.
Far West
- Clemens, S. L.
Roughing It.
- Garland, Hamlin.
Son of the Middle Border.
- Harte, Bret.
Luck of Roaring Camp.
- Jackson, H. H.
Ramona.
- Norris, Frank.
Octopus.
- Lomax, J. A.
Cowboy Songs and Frontier Ballads.
- Parkman, Francis.
The Oregon Trail.
- Shaw, A. H.
Story of a Pioneer.
- Stevens, James.
Paul Bunyan.
- Vestal, Stanley.
*Kit Carson, the happy warrior of the
Southwest.*
- White, S. E.
Gold.
Autobiographies of some great leaders.
- Baker, R. S. ed.
Woodrow Wilson 4v.
- Ford, Henry.
My Life and Work.
- Gompers, Samuel.
70 Years of Life and Labor.
- Grant, U. S.
Personal Memoirs 2v.
- Page, W. H.
Life and Letters.
- Roosevelt, Theodore.
Autobiography.
- Steffens, Lincoln.
Autobiography.
The Negro
- Adams, E. C. L.
*Congaree Sketches; scenes from negro
life in the swamps of the Congaree.*
- Green, Paul.
In Abraham's Bosom.
- Harris, J. C.
Uncle Remus; songs and sayings.
- Heyward, DuBose.
Porgy.
- Hughes, Langston.
Not Without Laughter.
- Johnson, J. W.
Autobiography of An Ex-Colored Man.
- Odum, H. W.
Rainbow Round My Shoulder.
- Washington, B. T.
Up From Slavery.

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BOOKS WRITTEN BY OR ABOUT POLISH PEOPLE

*Compiled in honor of the 150th anniversary of
Kosciusko's becoming an American citizen*

- Antin, Mary.
Promised Land. (Poles in Boston).
- Baluta, J. F.
*Practical Handbook of the Polish
Language.*
- Armstrong, W.
*Romantic World of Music—Paderew-
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- Boleslavski and Woodward.
Lances Down.
Way of A Lancer.
- Boswell, A. Bruce.
Poland and the Poles.
- Boyd, E. A.
Wladyslaw Reymont (In Studies from
ten literatures, p. 281-293).
- Brandes, George M. C.
*Poland; a study of the land, people,
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- Butter, Ralph.
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- Conrad, Joseph.
Almayer's Folly.
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Chance.
Lord Jim.
Mirrow of the Sea.
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Nostramo.
Notes on Life and Letters.
A Personal Record.
The Rescue.
The Rover.
Sea Tales.
Set of Six.
Shorter Tales.
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Tales of Hearsay.
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Twixt Land and Sea.
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Under Western Eyes.
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- Crewe, C. H.
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- Gilder, J. L.
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- Haiman, M.
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- Harrow, B.
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- Henderson, A.
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- Hill, N.
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- Hofmanowa, K. T.
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- Jaffe, B.
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- Landau, R.
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- Lengyel, Emil.
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- Lilien, Edward.
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Second Partition of Poland.
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- This bibliography is here printed through the courtesy of Miss Mary Neikirk Baker, Librarian of the Osterhout Free Library of Wilkes-Barre.

IN MEMORIAM

Leila C. Hill, widely loved children's librarian of the James V. Brown Library of Williamsport, died at the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, December 12, 1934, following the development of a toxic condition consequent to the puncturing of the esophagus by a chicken bone that had been lodged in her throat for twelve days.

Miss Hill joined the staff of the Brown Library in 1916 and was advanced to the position of children's librarian in 1920. Her knowledge of the bibliography of children's literature was both wide and unusual; her appearances on the platform at clubs and school events eagerly looked forward to. Her understanding of young people and tact in dealing with them resulted in a steady upbuilding of her department until it, though only open a few hours in the afternoon, loaned over 50,000 volumes annually. Her qualities also gained for her the affection

of literally thousands of the young people of the city. Professionally in state and district library conferences, her ability was accorded sincere recognition.

Miss Hill was one of those fortunate persons who are blessed with a love for the work in which they are engaged. She loved books and knew them intimately. She also loved children. Her position gave her an opportunity to acquaint the children she loved with the books she loved. The result was an influence upon the lives of thousands of boys and girls, many of them now grown to manhood, which placed to Miss Hill's credit a notable contribution of good influence upon the community. Her death brings forth from countless homes in Williamsport expressions of sorrow which indicate in some measure the respect and affection which her boys and girls felt for her and place upon her life and her lifework the badge of success.

NEWS AND GOSSIP

Bellefonte—Public Library

The attractive stone residence of the late Miss Ann Elmira Humes on the corner of Allegheny and Howard Streets has been bequeathed to the borough of Bellefonte for the creation of a public library.

Whether the borough will accept the bequest in view of the necessary expense connected with its establishment and maintenance as a library is not known at present, although sentiment seems to be favorable to the proposition. The will states that if the library plan is not feasible the home is to be sold with the Presbyterian Church of Bellefonte receiving one-half of the proceeds and the hospital the remaining half.

Bradford—Carnegie Public Library

In the face of a general drop in circulation figures we are interested in the report from the Carnegie Public Library

at Bradford. Miss Grace Steele reports the highest December circulation ever reached. 14,225 volumes were loaned, or 333 over December of 1931.

Ellwood City—Public Library

January 14 the Ellwood City Public Library celebrated its twenty-first birthday following a meeting of the Board of Trustees. Delicious refreshments were enjoyed and a birthday cake with twenty-one candles was a feature of the occasion. The Ellwood City Public Library's history has been one of continual growth and usefulness to the community. We wish to congratulate Mrs. Catherine Charles, librarian, and the Board on their anniversary and extend best wishes for the future.

Everett—Free Library

The Everett Free Library is appreciative of the presentation by the Public

Works of Art of five pictures from the brush of Carl Shaffer of Everett. These paintings are now hung on the walls of the library and the attention of the public is called to them. Shaffer was one of the small group of artists whose works were exhibited in Washington last year, and he was especially honored by having more than one of his paintings selected for the exhibit. It was suggested by the Public Works of Art that a few of the pictures be given to a local but publicly supported institution and the Everett Free Library was chosen as the permanent home for the group of pictures.

Farrell—Public Library

Farrell citizens are engaged in a movement which certainly merits the whole-hearted support of all who are interested in the progress of the community.

Few public projects are worthy of such encouragement as should be accorded these efforts to give Farrell a modern, well-equipped library. Its results will be measured in a better use of leisure time, fewer delinquent youths and in a finer appreciation of living by all who use its facilities.

Miss Barbara L. Solomon of Windher has been appointed librarian. She was for several years at the Villa Maria Academy in Erie and prior to that she was librarian at the Ursuline Academy at Pittsburgh. We wish for Miss Solomon all success in her new position.

Kingston—Hoyt Library

The January number of *Pennsylvania Library Notes* announced The Fireside Talks to be given during the winter months at the Hoyt Library in Kingston. You will be interested, we know, in the report on these talks which has just come from Miss Margaret Jackson, Librarian of the Hoyt Library. She says: "They are now over . . ."

"The Fireside Talks on Wednesday evening at the Hoyt Library have been of much interest to the public. Among the speakers have been a Jewish rabbi, a

Methodist minister, a popular speaker on current topics, a speaker on local history, a young woman's reading group who held a panel discussion, a group of health workers, a drama society who read a play, a teacher of arts and crafts and a maker of marionettes, in addition to talks by library workers and others on new books.

On the whole, current topics and local history drew the largest audiences, but an effort was made to offer something to people of differing ages and different interests. The total attendance was 850.

The non-fiction circulation in the library has been materially increased since the starting of the talks. In the main, the A. L. A. publicity program "Inviting an Experiment" as found in the August, 1934 Bulletin, has been carried out."

In a letter received from Miss Jackson March 4 was the following interesting item:

"We have offered each of the ten churches in Kingston a collection of books to be displayed in the entrance hall of the church during Lent. They are to be chosen and circulated by a committee appointed by the officiating minister. So far we have had acceptances from the Roman Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist churches."

Philadelphia

Miss Susan E. Black has resigned from her position with the Public Library of Youngstown, Ohio and is now with the Pennsylvania Historical Society in Philadelphia. We are glad that Miss Black has returned to Pennsylvania.

Wellsboro—Green Free Library

A total of 2,254 books have been repaired at the Green Free Library under a State Emergency Relief Project. The work was begun in October and the workers have put in 2,896 hours of labor, receiving fifty cents an hour. Only the cost of supplies, amounting to less than \$500, was met by the library board.

A committee consisting of Mrs. Orrin G. Cocks, Sr. and Miss Catharine Harrison was appointed to consult with Mrs. J. E. Benjamin, special assistant librarian in charge of the work.

Wilkes-Barre—Osterhout Free Library

A total of 1,670 persons entered the main building of the Osterhout Free Library Saturday, January 5.

The count was made by the Boy Scouts from Troops 12 and 26. The Bell Telephone Company loaned a counter, and the following scouts took the attendance: Joseph Coons, William Ernst, William Rumbarger, Bernard Witkowski and Robert Schaller.

According to their count 300 visited the children's room and 128 used the reference room. These people carried home 1,900 books.

Williamsport—James V. Brown Library

A complete index of newspapers published in Lycoming County since 1807 is now being compiled at the James V. Brown Library under the direction of Mrs. John C. Hays. When finished the index will offer the most complete file of genealogical material now available in Lycoming County.

Begun almost a year ago as a CWA project, the work was interrupted for a short time and then was continued as an RWD project. Although the work has only progressed, chronologically, as far as 1829, there are already more than 7,000 cards in the files and more than 28,000 entries on these cards.

Assisted by Miss Geraldine Williamson, Mrs. Hays has included every type of information given in the available newspapers from 1807 to 1829. Births, deaths, marriages, political activities, outstanding advertisements, unclaimed mail, and sheriffs' sales have been indexed and filed.

Beginning with 1829, only vital statistics, such as births, deaths, and marriages, will be included in the files.

A total of 550 volumes of bound newspapers—the entire stock of the local library—are being indexed. These include one or more issues of the *Lycoming Gazette* and its successor for every year since 1807. The library also has complete sets of *Grit*, *The Sunday Breakfast Table*, *The Sun and Banner*, the *Williamsport Sun*, and the *Daily News*. One or more volumes of other Lycoming County papers, including the *Lycoming Ranger*, are also in the possession of the library.

The oldest newspaper included in the index is the issue of the *Lycoming Gazette* for Thursday, January 22, 1807. It is believed that this is the oldest copy of a Lycoming County newspaper still in existence.

Wyomissing—Public Library

"The Wyomissing Public Library has ended its fourth year of service," writes Miss Krouse, "and still shows a steady increase. Our public read 38,527 books last year. There are 3,300 people in the town, therefore each one read eleven books, and 2/3 of the way through *Anthony Adverse!* Magazines and books used in the reference room totaled 16,193."

As we believe in "The Library without the walls," books were reviewed or stories told by members of our staff on twenty-seven different occasions, in addition to a weekly story hour at the library. Cooperation with the schools was particularly gratifying, 4,093 books went to the school rooms. We also held exhibits of special school projects at the library.

We have a Library Association composed of about thirty members, paying yearly dues. This group is vitally interested in the work of the Library and meets once a year. On this occasion our annual reports are submitted and new

officers or Board members are elected. This is followed by a social hour with refreshments beside the open fire in the children's room. This year the group was entertained by repeating a clever puppet show which had been a feature of one of our story hours.

Our income consists of \$2,000 from the Borough Council, \$2,000 from the School Board, and all additional expenses from an endowment fund.

This past year we began a series of informal literary evenings, always having a good speaker and followed by discussion. The spirit of these gatherings is one of hospitality. We feel that our beautiful home-like building should be not only a distribution center for books, but a place where people can come from time to time to enjoy its quiet atmosphere and be refreshed in spirit."

York—Martin Memorial Library

Miss Katherine Shorey, librarian of the new Martin Memorial Library began her work in York, March 4, in temporary quarters at 158 West Market Street.

Miss Shorey is a graduate of Columbia University and of Western Reserve University Library School. She has had about fifteen years of library experience,

seven of which she spent in Davenport, Iowa, as head of the various departments of the public library of that city. She was for four years in charge of the loan desk of Columbia University Library at night, and three and a half years as librarian of the Green County library of Xenia, Ohio, coming from there to York.

The new Martin Memorial Library, at the corner of Queen and Market Streets, will be completed by July 1, but Miss Shorey hopes, by that date to have selected and cataloged the first twenty thousand books for the collection.

We hope that Miss Shorey will be very happy in her new position. We are glad indeed to add the Martin Memorial Library of York to our list of public libraries in Pennsylvania and Miss Shorey to our list of librarians.

York

Miss Laurine Lenker, formerly first assistant librarian of the State Teachers College of Shippensburg, has been appointed first assistant librarian of the Martin Memorial Library of York. Miss Lenker is a graduate of Bucknell University and Drexel Institute of Library Science. Miss Lenker makes her home with her brother who lives in York.